

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

221-CRIAG

24 April 1951

SUBJECT: Interrogation of Repatriated KMULGER

TO: Chief, DYCLUCK

INFO: Chief, DYCLUCK
Washington, D. C.

ATTN: []

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1. Attached is second interrogation report obtained from repatriated KMULGERS as requested in 1080-CWURI.
2. Additional reports will be furnished if and when received.

APPROVED: []

Attach: 1 report (s.c.)

Washington

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

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Attachment to 221-CRIAS

NEW INFORMATION BASED ON THE QUESTIONARY

8% of the Albanian people are against the actual regime, but nobody dares to speak against the Communist regime.

There is a clandestine organization composed by employees and some intellectuals, who are only authorized by the organization to know three persons. This organization has its center in Tirana and is presided by a certain BIM FIKU, but nobody knows if that is his real or nick name.

In September and October 51, clandestine pamphlets were seen in circulation in Tirana and Korcha; they contained texts against the actual regime encouraging the people to resistance telling them that liberation was near.

At the end of January 52^{51?}, the same tracts were circulated in Tirana, specially in KORCHA and very few in Gjinocaster and Valona. The security caught some students of the secondary school of Tirana (GJYNHAZI i TIRANES) of which twelve are internated in BUREL. It is supposed that as those pamphlets were stuck on the walls of Tirana's center and next to the Ministries, that they have been put there by the agents of the Security and distributed by them.

The officers of the Security who are well considered by the people are: Kico SPIRO, Lim DUSHKU, Bim ZEJNELLI, Jan STEFANI, of the Security of the Center of Tirana; the first is a major from KORCHA; the second and the third are lieutenants; the last sub-lieutenant. In KEDASAN/Edrek MINA, Sala FALJUA, Ue TAHIRI; the first is a Captain the two others lieutenants. In GJINOCASTER: Captain Pandi KRISTO, sub-lieut. Zef UKA.

Corruption, robbery, abuse on women don't exist. Such are severely condemned. No prostitution allowed.

At the beginning the people were full of hope in the NCFA. With the missuccess of the emissaries in Albania, and specially the declaration of TOPTANI, DACI, and others the people have grown cold towards the NCFA.

The pamphlets of the Committee containing the names of the members of the Committee were not welcomed on account of the proportion of the religions and weak representation of the Orthodoxes. The name of Abz KUPI was very welcomed. As for what concerns Hasan DOSTI, the people say that it is the fault of King Zog to have graced this element of the left, they add he was also a Justice Minister during the fascist occupation. The newspaper "SHQIPERIA" bearing the picture of Hasan DOSTI made a very bad impression.

The people hate the British whom they hold responsible for the establishment of communism in Albania. They believe in the USA, but are unhappy about the development of the Korean war cause they are afraid such will happen in case of an operation on Albania.

About Yugoslavia, they have a certain consideration for them., because Yugoslavia basing herself on the relations they had with communist Albania they are the only people in the knowledge of all the interior Albanian situation, have so many Albanians under their domination the great number of exiles in Yugoslavia, they are very hopeful that the country will be liberated by Yugoslavia.

The people sympathises the Greeks but their revendications on KORCHA and GJINOCASTER reinforce the actual regime. If Greece had withdrawn its revendications the actual regime would have been greatly weakened and there could have been revolt in the army.

Considering the different regimes they have beared the people prefer that of Zog.

The antagonism between HOKHA and SHHHU is very deep. The Russians want such.

The Albanian communist party is divided in two currents. Espuration is continuous not only in the party but also in the army and the police. The elements of XOXE are the biggest saboteurs, from times to times they are in liaison with the Yugoslav emissaries who have often penetrated in Tirana. The XOXISTS are everywhere and in all the apparel of the State hides one, they are well organised, they also have members in the army and the police. Without much rumor and blood spreading the people think they are the ones who can do the interior revolt. The people know them only by their good behaviour and the facilities they give to the people.

Lately the attitude of the authorities towards the people is softer and are full of good will to give them facilities.

Many pamphlets have fallen from the sky. The people await them impatiently and curiously. Although the terrible security measures exist the most curious men are the policemen. The people are obliged to deliver all the pamphlets or if they see them falling immediately advise the police. They often think that the pamphlets are made by the communist government to see their reaction.

There are collective farms in Tirana, SHIJAK, KAVAJA, PEQIN ELBASAN, SHKODER, POGRADEC, VALONA, GJINOCASTER. In these farms participate the peasants who had no land of their own. Important are those of TIRANA, ELBASAN, SHIJAK, KAVAJA. They are directed by specialised agronomes and have the most modern means of agriculture arrived from Russia and Tchecoslovakia. The specialists are Russian and move from one place to another. The experiments have given good results. Experiments are done on small lands of 25 acres. This year the experimental grounds have been doubled. The collectivisation in the villages made no progress. This program has been put to execution in Albania since 49. The execution of the program has been more obligatory in the provinces of ELBASAN, TIRANA, DURAZZO, BERAT. At first the opposition

of the peasants was very strong but they have been obliged to submit and a great part has been thrown in jail and considered "KULLAK". Those who had some land have been deprived of everything and are only given enough to affront their living. The crop is previewed good for this year. Much wheat called "BANATO" has been sown, it came from Rumania.

There is no resistance inside the country. Those who escape do their best to escape immediately to Greece or Yugoslavia. They have heard the names of Bilal KOLA and from time to time that of Namit MATJANI as resisters. In the region of ELBASAN there is a team under the leadership of Namun SHPATI, it is said that this team can't resist any longer and that they were going to come out either in Greece or in Yugoslavia.

There are airfields in SCUTARI, TIRANA, ELBASAN, KORCHA, GJINOCASTER, VALONA, FUSHA SHTIQEN in KUKES, and PESHKUPI. The two latter are of second class. In Valona there are two airfields in very good condition. In TIRANA there is the biggest airfield with a ground of 6.000 square meters. Lately it has been increased of 5.000 square meters in the direction of TIRANA-BURAZZO. In the airport of Tirana there is an Italian Colonel in charge of the mechanics. There is an underground systemisation, radio transmitters, holes were are hidden anti aircraft guns of large caliber, with guns of six meters long painted in white. There are guards everywhere and barbled wires. There is a force of one company. The commander of the airfield is a Captain of the Security who has a lieutenant at his disposal. On the roofs there are guards, specially when the Russian planes arrive in Tirana. Opposite the airport there are the workhouses for the repair of the planes who are guarded by the Security of the airport. There is one company of Albanian pilots of thirty six men; the commander of the company is a captain. The command of the aviation is opposite to "BURGUT te RI" (new prison) next to the Technical Institute.

All the airfields have grass running around the place except those of VALONA, KORCHA, ELBASAN.

The airports are used by the military planes. There planes but their number is unknown. It seems there are 35 military planes, hunters with one and two motors. It is said there are five planes of four engines. According to the flyers there are no reaction planes. The Russians have given the planes to the Albanian state and all are from the old model perfectioned in 46. The group directing the airfields is Russian. Lately have arrived twenty Bulgarian flyers. The majority of the personnel is Albanian promoted from courses in Russian of 6 - 14 months, they are about a hundred among which they are lieutenants and graduates. Flights are seen by day, but most of the time at night in direction of Greece and Yugoslavia. Surveyance flights are done from the airports of Tirana, Korcha and Valona.

They have heard speaking of radar.

There is an alarm system. When the alarm siren strikes twice, it means that the enemy planes are far from the town but flying in its direction;

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when it strikes twice and then comes a long warning the plane is on the town; when it strikes only once the plane has gone. The people know the warnings because they have been told. The anti-aircraft defense is done by special teams armed with modern weapons.

No alarm has ever been given by radio but advises are.

There are strong lights in Tirana, Korcha, Valona, Durazzo.

Anti-aircraft defense is done by the same guns which have remained from the times of the Italians and the Germans. There six anti-aircraft batteries. Valona has on all its hills antiaircraft guns of the last model which have arrived lately from Russia, as well as Tirana and Durazzo.

In case of enemy flights advise to the batteries is done by colored shots: red: enemy plane far; yellow: directed towards the town; green: on the town open fire.

In Tirana, in the barracks of ALI RIZAJT, there are southern military forces. In the former workshop in RRUGEN e DURESIT there are the big "tiger" tanks 18 in number in perfect condition. There are also 15 small Italian tanks. There are 20 Russian armoured cars. There two companies of motorised troops; Tchekoslovakian motorcycles with Russian machine guns on them.

In the "genie" in the hospital area in Tirana, there is the military "ENVER" school on the right side of the cemeteries. On the left side of the hospital, crossing the big street, at the same place where the Italians had their "genie" is the command of the Albanian Army. It is surrounded by guards up to the river of Tirana, they are well armed.

The police centers in Tirana are in: RRUGA e DURESIT, RAJON, N°2; in the house of the former Yugoslav Legation; RAJON N°1, former Mussolini Bld.-RRUGA e DURESIT in the house of the nuns, police force of thirty people lead by a Captain; RAJON N°3, RRUGA e DIBRES a few meters from the two elm trees; RAJON N°4, TIRANA e RE.

The police school is in the BURGUT RI, in the street RRUGA e BUGUT to RI, next to the artillery barracks, there are nine hundred pupils following police courses. The center of the police section in TIRANA is N°47 RRUGA HALIM KHELO, opposite the Catholic Church in the Bld. Mussolini next to number 26.

Each police RAJON has its own civilian section who delivers the LETTER NJOFTIMI.